such as increase in intake capacity in existing IITs and upgradation of Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) and other similar premier institutions are being facilitated.

Reservation for SCs/STs in Paid Seats in GGSI University

2435. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent seats are reserved for SCs/STs respectively, in universities;

(b) if so, whether reservation is being given only against free seats, i.e. only against 50 percent of total seats to them for B.Ed. course in Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and they are being deprived of reservation in paid seats, with the result they get only 7.5 per cent and 3.75 per cent reservation, out of the total seats;

(c) if so, the reasons for deprivation of 7.5 per cent and 3.75 per cent seats in paid seats; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take against such usurping of reservation, constitutionally provided to SCs/STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to the information given by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, the reservation is being given against free seats for the B.Ed. course based on the policy decision taken by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in consonance with the Supreme Court judgement in the Unnikrishnan's J.P. Vs. A.P. Govt. Case (AIR 1993, Supreme Court).

Admission in engineering and medical science studies

2436. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that non-Government institutions, conducting professional courses generally take huge amount from the

students seeking admission in engineering and medical science studies;

(b) what sort of control Government are maintaining over such institutions;

(c) whether Government are planning to increase the in-take capacity of Government sponsored professional colleges, to admit students in more number; and

(d) if so, the details of such plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (d)

Engineering Education

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has constituted various State Level Fee Committees for fixing Fees to be charged by self-financing technical institutions. The State level fee committee consist of Vice Chancellor of a University in the State, Secretaries of the Department of Technical Education and Department of Finance, two economist or experts in cost accountancy with back ground of institutional finance and Member Secretary not below the rank of Joint Secretary or director of the State Government. All the self-financing institutions are bound by the fees structure prescribed by the Fee Committees and are not allowed to charge excess fees, capitation fees or donation for the purpose of admission from the students. The concerned state government are supposed to monitor the technical institutions. Whenever such cases of overcharging of the fees and collection of capitation and donations from the students come to the notice of the AICTE, appropriate actions are taken against such institutions after conducting necessary investigations into such matters.

2. Technical institutions are expected to follow norms and standards prescribed by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE). This also includes fees structure prescribed by State Level Fee Committees. If a technical institution does not do so, punitive action such as putting it under 'Reduced Intake' or 'No Admission' category may be taken.

3. AICTE has not made any plan for increase in intake for Government aided Professional Colleges in technical education. However, if a technical institution submits application to AICTE for increase in intake of seats

the same is considered by AICTE as per lajd down procedure and norms & standards.

Medical Science

1. With a view to prevent the commercialization of medical colleges, and also to prevent private medical colleges from charging capitation fees, the Supreme Court of India in the Case of Unnikrishnan J.P. *versus* State, evolved a scheme for regulating admissions in private medical colleges. As per the scheme, 50% of the total seats are to be merit seats, 35% payment seats and the remaining 15% earmarked for NRI/Foreign students in all the private medical colleges, except for minority colleges. The admission fo the first two categories *i.e.* merit and payment seats is to be made by the competent authority in the respective States, on the basis of merit to be determined either on the basis of a competitive entrance test or the merit determined in the qualifying examination. In minority medical colleges, 50% seats are filled through the competent authority of the respective State Government and remaining 50% filled by the management on the basis of merit amongst the candidates belonging to the concerned minority. Since merit is the sole criteria for obtaining admissions, hard-working and meritorious students have benefited by the scheme evolved by the Supreme Court. As regards the fee structure, this had been fixed by the Supreme Court for the period 1993-94 to 1996-97. Subsequently, the Central Government has been fixing the upper ceiling of the fee for merit and payment seats in private medical college and within this upper ceiling, the fees in each medical college is being fixed by the respective State Government. No fee has, however, been prescribed by the Central Government for 15% seats earmarked for NRI/Foreign students. The eleven Judge Bench of Supreme Court of India had recently given a judgment on admission and fee in aided and unaided medical institution.

2. At present there is no proposal to increase the intake capacity. However, any applicant fulfilling the eligibility and qualifying criteria prescribed in the regulations "The Opening of a New or Higher Course of Study or Training (including Post-graduate Course of Study orTraining) and Increase of Admission Capacity in any Course of Study or Training (including a Post-graduate Course of Study or Training) Regulations, 2000" brought out by the Medical Council of India, can apply for permission to

the Central Government for increase in admission capacity in medical colleges.

Unicef Projects in Rajasthan

2437. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nation's International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) projects for children for 2003-2007 in Rajasthan have been drawn up; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) has been in discussion with the concerned Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and State Governments, including Rajasthan, for the formulation of the GOI-UNICEF Master Plan of Operations for the period 2003-07. The process of consultation is at its final stage. Some of the programmes of the GOI-UNICEF Master Plan of Operations in Rajasthan are education, Safe water, environmental sanitation, drought proofing and water management, nutrition and health care, immunization and eradication of polio.

Fund for Tezpur Central University

2438. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much fund has been released for theTezpur Central University during the last three years;

(b) whether the amount sanctioned by the Department of North-Eastern Region (DONER) has been released fully; and

(c) if so, where it would be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) According to the information furnished by Tezpur University, the University has received, through University Grants Commission, a sum